

will at once show. *T. elegans* has occurred in this country on fowl's dung.

1497. *Agaricus* (Collybia) *Stevensoni*, B. & Br. Pileo semiovato, obtuso, viscido, pallide luteo hic illie e visco maculato; stipite tenui fibrilloso sursum pulverulento extus intusque rufulo radicato; lamellis latis adnatis, dente decurrentibus distantibus candidis.

Glamis, Rev. J. Stevenson, Aug. Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across and high; stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, scarce a line thick, composed of fibres.

Allied to *Ag. ventricosus*, but differing in its slender almost solid stem, viscid semiovate pileus, and very broad, adnate, somewhat ventricose plane gills.

1498. *Agaricus* (Hypholoma) *silaceus*, P.

Glamis, Rev. J. Stevenson.

Pileus viscid, bright orange rufous; stem 4 inches high, at length hollow, solid and slightly swollen at the base. Smell resembling that of meal. Spores pale purple-brown.

1499. *Cortinarius* (Inoloma) *traganus*, Fr., var. *fruitimus*, Weimm. p. 155.

Torres, Rev. J. Keith.

Smell not at all that of the typical form, but pleasant though peculiar, resembling that of gun just beginning to ferment. Pileus silky, at length smooth, lilac, as is the stem, which is yellowish and mottled within, but not saffron-coloured nor brown.

This peculiar form is the more interesting as it has not been met with in Sweden.

1500. *Eustegia arundinacea*, Fr. *Peziza Kneiffii*, Wallr.

New Pitsligo, Rev. J. Fergusson.

Quite different from a form of *Peziza fusca*, which is named in some herbaria *P. Kneiffii*.

[To be continued.]

III.—*Descriptions of two new Species of Crustacea from New Zealand.* By Captain F. W. HUTTON, C.M.Z.S.

Sesarma pentagona.

Carapace subquadrate, smooth, broader than long; anterior lateral margin with two teeth; front nearly vertical, with four rounded projections; lateral regions obliquely striated; a

pentagonal mark in the centre, the apex prolonged to the front, which it divides. Area on each side of the mouth below with moniliform transverse striae. Arms trigonal, striated on the outside; hands smooth outside, and with a few scattered granules inside; fingers smooth. Legs with the third joint very broad, compressed, acute above, and armed with a single tooth at the apex, smooth; outer joints and claws tomentose. Length $\cdot 67$ inch; ratio of length to breadth 1:1.27.

A single specimen in the Colonial Museum, Wellington, locality not stated.

Palinurus Edwardsii.

Male. Carapace beaked, armed with spines and large oval depressed tubercles separated by rows of short hairs. Beak small, compressed, curved upward, and with two small spines at its base; spines on each side of the beak compressed and smooth. Abdomen transversely sulcated, and covered with flat tubercles, each segment with a row of short hairs on its posterior margin; a single tooth on the posterior margin of the lateral lobes of the abdominal segments. Anterior legs with a strong spine on the inferior margin of the second and third joints, none on the penultimate joint; the superior margin of the distal extremity of the third joint of the last four pairs of legs armed with two spines, a smaller one in front of the larger. Length from beak to end of telson 9.5 inches.

Colour. Carapace and antennæ dark brownish purple; abdomen the same, marbled with yellow; legs and caudal appendages reddish orange, more or less marked with purple.

In the *female* the beak is wanting, and there is a spine on the inferior margin of the distal extremity of the penultimate joint of the last pair of legs, making it subchelate.

Locality. Otago Heads, common.

This species differs from *P. Lalandii* in its much smaller size, in the shape of the beak (which is straight and conical in *P. Lalandii*), in having no spine on the penultimate joint of the anterior legs, and in having a second small spine at the distal extremity of the third joint of the last four pairs of legs. I have named it in honour of M. Alphonse Milne-Edwards, who has done so much to increase our knowledge of New-Zealand carcinology.